

BRITISH FEEL
ABOUT LENS

Their Minor Attack Put
Down, According to a
German Statement

RUSSIAN NIGHT
RAIDS REPULSED

On Rumanian Front There
Has Been Some Lively
Skirmishing

Berlin (via wireless), Jan. 22.—The repulse of a minor attack by the British on German lines near Lens was announced to-day in the German army statement regarding the operations on the Franco-Belgian front.

Night raids in the Riga section, in which the Russians were repulsed, were the only developments on the Russian front, it was reported to-day.

On the Rumanian front, the statement says, lively skirmishing has been in progress. In the Putna valley area, on the Moldavian western front, Russians attacked a German advance line but were repulsed.

TEUTONIC ATTACK REPULSED.

Russians Win Victory on the Western
Moldavian Front.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 22.—Russian troops on the western Moldavian front repulsed a Teutonic attack yesterday, the war office announced to-day. Comparative quiet has prevailed on the remainder of the line in Rumania.

OVER 300 KILLED.

By Explosion in London Munitions Plant
Last Friday.

London, Jan. 22.—Throughout Sunday thousands of persons flocked to East London, hoping to satisfy their curiosity as to the effect of Friday's explosion in the munitions factory there. None of them, however, was able to obtain a near view of the scene owing to rigid police regulations and could only wander through the outlying street, where most of the windows were shattered by the concussion.

"For two days," says the Daily Mail's reporter, "soldiers have been digging in and turning over the wreckage in a search for bodies. About a hundred have been recovered, but there are still more. It seems almost impossible to remove the thousands of tons of earth, stone, iron and wood under which they are buried. On the whole, however, one is struck far more by the number of people who escaped than by the number killed. Judging from the fact that most of the factories were nearly empty and from the known proportion of casualties in certain houses, it does not appear that the death toll will exceed 300."

ALLIES SEEK TERRITORY.

According to Statement Issued by Turkish Government.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—By wireless to Sayville.—A summary of the note handed by the Turkish government to neutrals in relation to the entente answer to the peace proposals of the central powers was given out yesterday by the Overseas News agency.

"The note points out that the central powers, especially Turkey, not desiring entente territory, had no reason whatever, to begin the war. The entente, however, as a matter of common knowledge, the note continues, covets territory of the central powers. Thus, it continues, France wishes Syria and Alsace-Lorraine; Italy desires the southeastern Austrian province; Russia wants Constantinople and the straits and a large part of Anatolia, and England wants Mesopotamia, and Arabia."

"COMPLETELY ROUTED."

Is Prediction of General Brussiloff for
Russia's Enemy.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 22.—The Russian generalissimo, General Brussiloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies of the southwestern front, addressing his staff officers said:

"Information of my disposal and my personal conviction warrant me saying that I am as certain as I am standing before you that during the coming year the enemy will be completely routed."

GERMANS TWICE REPULSED.

When They Made Two Attacks on French
at Verdun.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Two attacks were made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front, on the right bank of the Meuse. To-day's official announcement says the Germans were driven back each time by the French fire.

PROBABLY STRUCK BY ENGINE.

Brattleboro Young Man Was Severely
Injured at Northampton, Mass.

Brattleboro, Jan. 22.—Morris Doyle went yesterday to Northampton, Mass., to answer to a telegram notifying him that his son, Patrick Doyle, 21, was in a hospital in a critical condition with a badly fractured skull.

Young Doyle was employed as a freight brakeman and was found in the railroad yards at Northampton Saturday night in an unconscious condition. With him was John Manning, now of Munson, Mass., and formerly of Brattleboro. Manning was so badly intoxicated at the time that he could not tell what had happened.

It is believed that the two young men had ridden on a freight train from Springfield, Mass., and that Doyle was struck by a switch engine in the Northampton yards.

GIRL'S DEATH IS
FIFTH IN A TRAIN
AND AUTO SMASH

Esther Ferry Died To-day at Clinton,
Mass., Hospital—Her Father, Her
Brother, Her Sister and Their
Guide Had Previously
Passed Away Sunday.

Clinton, Mass., Jan. 22.—Esther Ferry, aged 18 years, of Cambridge, died at the local hospital to-day of injuries received yesterday in an automobile accident at the Still River station of the Boston & Maine railroad, in which three members of her family and their guide were killed. James F. Ferry, who was driving and his son, Richard, and his daughter, Ethel, were instantly killed when a freight train struck their automobile, and George Howard of Harvard, their guide, died later at the hospital.

Howard was picked up by the party as a guide to show them the road. He was 70 years of age.

The crossing where the tragedy occurred is at the foot of a hill. The approaching train was hidden from the view of the automobile by a shanty and some bushes.

An investigation into the cause of the accident was begun by James H. Prant, a member of the public service commission.

BLINDED BY SNOWSTORM.

Auto Driver Failed to See Train and
Four Men Were Killed.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 22.—Four men were killed and one fatally injured yesterday when a Michigan Central train struck an automobile seven miles east of this city. The dead:

A. H. Lipley, 45, Cleveland, O.
Gustave Root, 35, Cleveland, O.
Al Cottle, 38, Cleveland, O.

William Webber, 45, Alliance, O.
Henry Riser, 30, Jackson, Mich., probably will die of his injuries.

On account of a blinding snowstorm the driver of the car did not see the approaching train.

"BLUE SKY LAWS"
ARE CONSTITUTIONAL

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Them in
Ohio, South Dakota and Michigan,
Thus Reversing Opinion of
Lower Federal Courts.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The "blue sky" laws of three states, Ohio, South Dakota and Michigan, designed to curb the sale of fraudulent securities, to-day were upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

All the laws had been declared unconstitutional by lower federal courts and their enforcement by state officials was enjoined while the officials appealed. The original Ohio law of 1913 was amended Feb. 6, 1914, by the state legislature to meet alleged defects of the South Dakota and Michigan laws. The South Dakota law of March 15, 1915, and the Michigan law of April 9, 1915, repealing the old 1913 act which had been held void, were substantially patterned after the "model" blue sky law drawn by a committee of the National Association of Attorneys General following its 1914 convention.

Two principal points upon which the Ohio, South Dakota and Michigan acts were declared void and non-enforceable in the lower courts were:

That they unduly burden interstate commerce, of which stocks, bonds and other securities were declared to be instrumentalities, and that the laws exceeded the states' police powers of local supervision.

The states, however, contended that the laws prevent fraud only and, unlike the original Kansas type of blue sky legislation, do not attempt to prevent unwise investments. Also they contended that the laws do not restrict or burden interstate commerce, applying only to sales within the states, and in preventing frauds upon their citizens are a normal, wise and preventive exercise of state police powers.

Generally, the laws provide for examination of securities, prospectus and other information by state security commissions, or other officials; licensing of dealers and penalties of \$1,000 fines and one year's imprisonment for violations. The Ohio law, however, applies only to sales within the state of securities on property outside of the state, the South Dakota and Michigan laws applying to both. Also, the laws generally exempt certain securities, including those listed on stock and other exchanges, of national and state bank trust and building and loan company securities; real estate transactions, including mortgages; secured commercial paper including promissory notes; and are said not to restrict individual transactions. The Ohio law, also, does not prohibit mail order sales.

The 26 states reported to have blue sky restrictions are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

TROOP TRAIN SMASHED.

Lieut.-Col. W. C. McDonald Killed at Toronto Last Night.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—Lieut.-Col. William Campbell McDonald was instantly killed last night when a light engine backed into a troop train carrying 500 soldiers as it was leaving the union station here.

The body of Col. McDonald, a brigadier attached to the headquarters staff at the exhibition camp, was extricated from beneath the rear axle of the tender of the light engine, under which another man also was pinned.

Engineer John Ross and Fireman Charles Farmer of the engine crew were arrested, charged with manslaughter.

Several hundred persons were standing on the platform cheering the troop train as it pulled out when the engine, hidden in steam, backed through the train shed and ploughed into the rear of the train.

Col. McDonald had just alighted from the rear Pullman car and was walking across the track when the engine struck him. Captain MacPherson, also of the headquarters staff, who was with him, narrowly escaped death.

SEA TERROR
HAS BEEN SUNK

According to a Report Sent
Out from Pernambuco

BRITISH CRUISER
GLASGOW DID IT

German Raider Said to Have
Been Destroyed 130 Miles
off the Para Coast

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 22.—La Prensa publishes a dispatch from Rio Janeiro, saying that according to a cablegram in Pernambuco the British cruiser Glasgow has sunk a German commerce raider 130 miles off Para. No details are given.

FLYING AMERICAN FLAG.

German Vessels Reported to Be Using
Deception.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The minister of marine has received a telegram from the captain of the port of Pernambuco confirming the previously reported declaration of the commander of the Brazilian steamer Maranhao that he had encountered two cargo vessels, accompanied by two auxiliary ships, believed to be Germans, all flying the American flag.

The Brazilian government in addition to sending out the coast defense ship Doodoro to guard the northern coast of Brazil, has decided to dispatch the scout cruiser Rio Grande Du Sul, which will cruise between Port Natal and Fernando Da Noronha island and keep close watch on the coast.

The Rio Janeiro newspaper, A Noticia, says that about a hundred sailors from the German gunboat Eber, interned at Bahia, are reported to have embarked on the Swedish steamer St. Croix, which left Rio Janeiro four days ago, and is said to have met the German raider on the high seas for the purpose of putting these men aboard.

A representative of the newspaper inspected the German steamer Hohenstaufen in Rio Janeiro harbor and declared that the vessel was taking on provisions and water and had steam up. The Hohenstaufen and another German steamer, the Caproca, according to A Noticia, have made preparations to put to sea.

The minister of marine declared yesterday that the Brazilian warships watching the coasts have been given the strictest instruction to capture any raiders operating in any manner that might injure Brazil's neutrality. Without attaching any credence to the reports that German steamers were planning to escape from the ports where they are interned, the minister said emphatically that orders had been issued to the captains of the ports to prevent any secret departure.

The minister of marine has thus far received no exact information as to the nationality of steamers reported on the north coast.

The British cruiser Edinburgh Castle entered Rio Janeiro harbor yesterday. The German steamer Abich, which has been interned here, is filled with war material.

INQUIRES OF GERMANY
ABOUT AMERICANS

State Department Wants to Know If
Any Were Taken to Port as Prisoners
Following Capture of
the Yarrowdale.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Inquiry has been made of Germany as to whether there were any Americans among the 103 neutral sailors brought in as prisoners of war in the German prize Yarrowdale for having taken pay on armed merchantmen.

The inquiry was made entirely on press reports and not on any official information to the state department.

Berlin, Jan. 22, via London.—A summary of the German admiralty's official statement on the detention as prisoners of war of neutral sailors aboard armed merchantmen captured by the German naval forces was made to the state department at Washington by Ambassador Gerard Saturday evening. This is the only information yet available regarding this development in naval procedure.

German official circles profess to regard the case as affording an opportunity for negotiations looking to the settlement between America and Germany of the status of armed merchantmen. Since the men in question are satisfied the case is not complicated by the loss of human life as might have been the result had it arisen from the destruction of armed merchantmen by submarines, optimism over an amicable adjustment is expressed here.

Since the issuing of the German memorandum on armed merchantmen earlier in the war German authorities have held that the status of a ship which mounts guns, whether they be intended for defense or offensive losses, is lost as a private commercial craft and becomes a warship. Sailors taking service on such a ship, these authorities contend, lose their neutral status just as if they had enlisted in the naval forces of a belligerent. Therefore, these sailors are liable to treatment as prisoners of war, it is held.

These grounds are set forth in the second annex to the German prize code which states explicitly that crews of armed merchantmen which offer resistance to German naval forces shall be treated as war prisoners. Though the memorandum and the prize code take

this stand the problem has been held in abeyance.

Of late, however, the armed merchantman issue has again become pressing and the belief is growing that the government will take advantage of the situation created by the bringing into a German port of the prize ship Yarrowdale with the crew held as prisoners of war to bring the question to a head.

PROHIBITION GAINS TOLD.

Supt. Smith of Anti-Saloon League Addressed Audiences in Barre.

That the liquor question is not a side issue but a "Fight for Life," was a subject which Rev. Clifford H. Smith, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Vermont, very interestingly discussed in his sermon at the Universalist church yesterday morning. The remarks made by Mr. Smith included points which he has had under consideration and which he has been dealing with continually throughout the term in which he has been affiliated with the Anti-Saloon league work. At the outset he spoke of the war in Europe and how the liquor habit was hurting England more than all her enemies. He said the United States is gradually gaining ground for the one great cause. For instance, in 1912, there were eight prohibition states in the union and to-day 23 out of the 48 have swung to the no-liquor column and in a half a dozen other states the results of the elections were such as to indicate that the anti-liquor campaign is steadily gaining ground and that bright prospects for prohibition are in sight in the near future.

In summing up the work of the prohibition cause in the country the past year, the speaker was very enthusiastic over the advances which have been made, as there has been victory after victory gained all over the land, there being the greatest number in the history of the reform work. In eight states prohibitory laws previously adopted were put into operation with the most gratifying results. In many of the counties where there have always been the strongholds of the liquor interests there has been a tendency for the grip to loosen and in some cases the cities have even voted dry. Mr. Smith says that the warfare against the use of intoxicating liquors is not confined to the United States, but has been making steady gains in other countries as well. At the present time the Dominion of Canada is entirely "dry" with the exception of the provinces of Yukon and Quebec, and in many of the counties in the latter province there is no liquor sold because of the local option law.

In the national prohibition realm there are four measures under consideration in Congress at the present time; the first is that of prohibiting traffic in the District of Columbia; second, the prohibiting of liquor advertisements through the United States mails; third, prohibiting liquor in Hawaii, and fourth, prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in the United States.

That alcohol is an enemy to health is shown by facts given by the speaker obtained from life insurance companies' statistics, which show the death rate from tuberculosis among moderate drinkers is twice as great as among abstainers, and that diseases such as Bright's disease and other internal troubles are caused by this habit. These facts are under consideration in the New York health department, especially in the Anti-Tuberculosis league. The thought is becoming nation wide, and all the big concerns are beginning to fight liquor, as several railroad companies have forbidden liquor among the employees and in the Boston & Maine circles the employees have been notified to keep drunkards off the trains. With the large concerns taking an interest in the work to this extent, it has given the Anti-Saloon league better strength with which to win their fight.

In the Congressional church in the evening Mr. Smith spoke on the subject, "Where Vermont Comes In," and cited wherein Vermont is very weak along these lines. He appealed to the people for their assistance in bringing the state to a better condition and do away with the present misery which lies nestled in many communities. Referring to our present law, the speaker mentioned a case in the northern part of the state where a small town with a population of 79, voted for license by 15 to 8, and it being but two miles from the Canadian line, the town flooded a county in the Province of Quebec where liquor was voted down after a battle where blood had been shed. A second-class saloon was given a blacksmith in this town for \$2,000, or twice that paid by any other saloon keeper in the state, mainly because it was near the line of Canada, where he could pour the liquor into a prohibition county.

In closing, Mr. Smith spoke of the expense of carrying on the battle in Vermont another year, stating that good work can be accomplished with about \$6,000, and that the offices at Burlington are always open to the public, that the officers are always willing to aid wherever the Anti-Saloon league can be of any benefit and that letters are continually streaming in asking for information on various questions.

ARREST AT GRANITEVILLE.

Rodney Morrison Is Charged With Assault.

On a breach of peace charge which alleges that he attempted to assault a woman in Graniteville April 25, 1916, Rodney Morrison was arrested in Barre. Town this forenoon by Deputy Sheriff Dennis Donahue and brought to Barre this afternoon to be arraigned before Magistrate A. W. Scott. Through his attorney, A. H. Sargent, the respondent entered a plea of not guilty and arrangements were made for a jury trial later in the week. Morrison was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500. The authorities claim that Morrison left Graniteville soon after the alleged offense was committed, only to return to that village a few days ago. The complaint was made to State's Atty. F. E. Gleason.

DANIELS DEFENDS ACTION.

Tells Why American Government Gave Contract to British Concern.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Secretary Daniels issued a statement yesterday explaining his action in awarding to Hadfields, Limited, British munitions company, contracts for a large number of armor-piercing projectiles at a price about \$200 each below the lowest American bid.

JAPANESE LOSE SHIP.

British Also Sustain New Loss, According to Lloyd's.

London, Jan. 22.—Lloyd's announces that the Japanese steamer Kinsugata, which was sunk by the British submarine M34, has been destroyed.

WAS BORN IN CORINTH.

Mrs. Sarah F. Newcomb Had Resided in
Montpelier Many Years.

Mrs. Sarah F. Newcomb died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Lord, in Montpelier, after a short illness with heart trouble. She was born in Corinth about 85 years ago and had lived most of her life in Montpelier. Her husband, Francis L. Newcomb, died about ten years ago. He was a well-known business man in Montpelier for a long time. Mrs. Newcomb is the last surviving member of her immediate family and leaves only one child, Mrs. Lord.

Because her interest in Spiritualism she was widely known and has many friends in Barre.

The funeral will be held from the Lord residence, 11 Sabon street, Montpelier, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Stanley F. Blomfield officiating.

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WOMAN KILLED HERSELF

According to Statement of Man in Miss
Betty De Jong's Studio.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Miss Betty De Jong, a painter of wide reputation, died early yesterday from a self-inflicted wound in the head. The police said they had virtually completed their investigation of the case and examination of Dr. William S. Porter, a prominent physician of Oakland, who was in Miss De Jong's studio when she shot herself. After several hours of questioning he was permitted to go to his home.

A second sewing meeting of the hospital aid will be held at the hospital Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large attendance is looked for. Come prepared to sew.

TELLS NATION
OF ITS WORK

In the Proposed International
League for Preservation
of Peace

WILSON APPEARS
BEFORE SENATE

Following Granting of Privilege
on His Special
Request

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—President Wilson addressed the Senate this afternoon on the question of the part the United States shall take in a proposed international league for the preservation of peace.

In his address Wilson laid down the question whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and not entangling alliances and take part in the world league to prevent peace after the present war.

The president entered into the underlying bases on which he believed that peace could be maintained. On the expressed theory that the United States cannot be neutral in another great war he felt the time had come for the American people to know definitely his position. From the beginning of the peace negotiations, the president worked on the theory that if an agreement could be reached on the means for preventing further wars, such an agreement would constitute a guarantee desired by both sides and might lead to a shortening of the conflict.

WILSON BROKE PRECEDENT.

President Wilson this morning sent word to Vice-President Marshall that he wished to address the Senate on the subject of foreign relations, and arrangements for his appearance were taken at once. When the Senate met Vice-President Marshall laid before the members the letter from the president stating he had an important communication relating to foreign affairs which he deemed it his duty to lay before the Senate and which he would like to present in person. The Senate adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Stone to hear the president this afternoon. It is said that no other president since Washington has made such an appearance.

SEEK FIRE VICTIM'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Blanche Wilson Was Thought in
Manchester, N. H., to Reside in Barre.

Authorities at Manchester, N. H., have been trying during the past 24 hours to locate a woman named Mrs. Blanche Wilson, who was said to reside in Barre and who was the mother of a boy who was burned to death near Manchester Saturday night. Up to this afternoon no success has attended the efforts, as a woman by that name is not known.

The Manchester Union contains the following story to-day:

"Riverdale, Jan. 21.—Parker Lawrence Wilson, 11-year-old son of Guy Wilson, died early this morning from terrible burns received in a fire that destroyed the barn, house, store and postoffice, known as the Simons place, last night."

"The boy went into the hayloft with a lighted lantern, to feed the horses. The lantern overturned and set fire to the hay. The boy gamely attempted to extinguish the flames, but they spread so rapidly through the hay that he was unable to do so and attempted to escape from the stifling chamber."

"He found the stairway cut off by the flames, and rushing through them, which ignited his clothing, he jumped through a hay-shute, landing in a manger."

"His father had just arrived in the barn and caught the boy, who, after telling a few lively sentences how the fire started, collapsed and did not regain consciousness. The soles of his feet were the only parts of his body that were not terribly burned."

"The fire spread rapidly and destroyed the barn and adjoining two-story building. Nearby structures were threatened by flying sparks, but the firefighters from here and Goffstown were able to save them. The Flying Squadron from Manchester responded, but was not needed on arrival."

"Mr. Moore had leased the store in the destroyed building and had done business there since October. The postoffice was also in the building. A tenement upstairs was vacant."

"Mr. Wilson was stage driver and kept his stages in the barn that burned. The buildings were owned by Harry H. Simons and were insured for about \$1,000."

DIED AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

Mrs. C. J. Cram Was Ill Two Weeks with
Bright's Disease.

Mrs. C. J. Cram passed away at her home in Williamstown Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, the end following an illness of two weeks. Death was due to Bright's disease. Mrs. Cram leaves her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Frank Hopkins of Williamstown and Mrs. Clinton Dunham of New Haven. Surviving also are a sister living in California and ten grandchildren.

The deceased was a native of Dunsmuir and observed her 60th birthday in May, 1916. For the past thirty-one years she had been a resident of Williamstown, where she will be missed by a large circle of acquaintances.

Funeral services will be held at the house Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock. Rev. John Irons, pastor of the Congregational church, will officiate and interment will be made in the village cemetery.

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REPAIR TO SPILLWAY
WILL COST \$3,000

City Council Authorized Work to Be
Started at Once—Width of the
Dam Is to Be Increased
by Ten Feet.

Immediate repairs on the spillway front at Bolster reservoir were authorized at a special meeting of the city council which Mayor Gordon called to order in the council chamber Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. After reviewing the extent of the damage caused by a leak discovered last Wednesday, the council decided that the situation would not admit of any delay in repairing the break.

Therefore, the water superintendent was directed to proceed at once with plans for building a new spillway on lines that will eliminate the possibility of another break. This morning men were sent ahead to break the road leading to the reservoir and by noon some of the building supplies had been transported to the scene of operations.

Just now, because of the leak, water flowing through the intake at the upper end of the basin maintains a depth of only six feet, where under normal circumstances the water is 13 feet deep. The break occurred on the east side of the spillway and as it grew larger with the rush of water, the basin level began to recede rapidly. The city council did not go into details in authorizing the erection of a new spillway, but Supt. Lee states that the width of the dam will be extended from 14 to 24 feet. Cement concrete will be used and a cement core wall will extend into the bank 25 feet beyond the break. An apron of piles will be sunk to a depth considerably lower than the level of the reservoir floor. Plans are for the purpose of meeting an emergency, therefore the finer specifications remain to be worked out. A number of men will be employed on the work and Supt. Lee will be on the job daily. It is roughly estimated that the work of restoring the spillway and contiguous masonry will cost nearly \$3,000.

GRANITE FIRM CHANGE.

Charles A. Brown and George S. DeMerrell Buy Out Brown, Carroll & Co.

A deal affecting one of the larger granite manufacturing enterprises in Depot square was consummated Saturday when Charles A. Brown and George S. DeMerrell purchased the interests of Thomas Carroll and John M. Carroll in the firm of Brown, Carroll & Co. In connection therewith it was announced to-day that Mr. DeMerrell, having associated himself with Mr. Brown, was about to close the business affairs of the Mutual Granite Co., which he organized in Burnham's meadow four years ago. The change in the ownership of the Brown, Carroll & Co.'s business became effective with the consummation of the deal, but Messrs. Brown and DeMerrell will continue to operate the plant under the same name.

The firm of Parry & Jones, who have occupied one end of the plant for some time, will remain at its present location until spring, when Brown, Carroll & Co. will increase their force and occupy the entire shed.

The deal involves the retirement, temporarily at least, of two men who have been prominent in the development of the granite industry in Barre, while two younger men well known in local business circles acquired enlarged opportunities for developing their business abilities. Thomas Carroll has been a resident of Barre for many years, having learned the polisher's trade with Thomas Williams soon after moving here from Moretown. In 1908 he formed a partnership with the late John McCall and under the firm name of McCall & Carroll they operated a plant in Blackwell street. John M. Carroll learned the granite cutter's trade with J. P. Corsike & Son, was employed afterward by the Woodbury Granite Co. and was associated, successively, as a partner in the firm of Murley & Carroll in Montpelier and the Sutherland Granite Co. in Waterbury. He bought an interest in the firm of Brown, Carroll & Co. in 1909. Messrs. Carroll have not announced any plans for the immediate future.

After a considerable career as a railroad man, in the course of which he was connected with the Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont and Barre & Chelsea railroads, Mr. Brown became affiliated with the granite trade as the Barre manager for Cook, Watkins & Co. Before purchasing an interest in the firm of McCall & Carroll in July, 1909, he was engaged as a manager for Townsend & Townsend. Mr. DeMerrell, whose home originally was in Lansing, Mich., came to Barre around six years ago after studying for three years in the University of Minnesota. In 1912 he organized the Mutual Granite Co.

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